Monitoring aerosol sources, transport, and climate impact using A-Train observations and modeling

Michael Schulz

Contributions from Brigitte Koffi, Jan Griesfeller, Francois-Marie Breon, Stefan Kinne, Mian Chin, Nicolas Huneeus

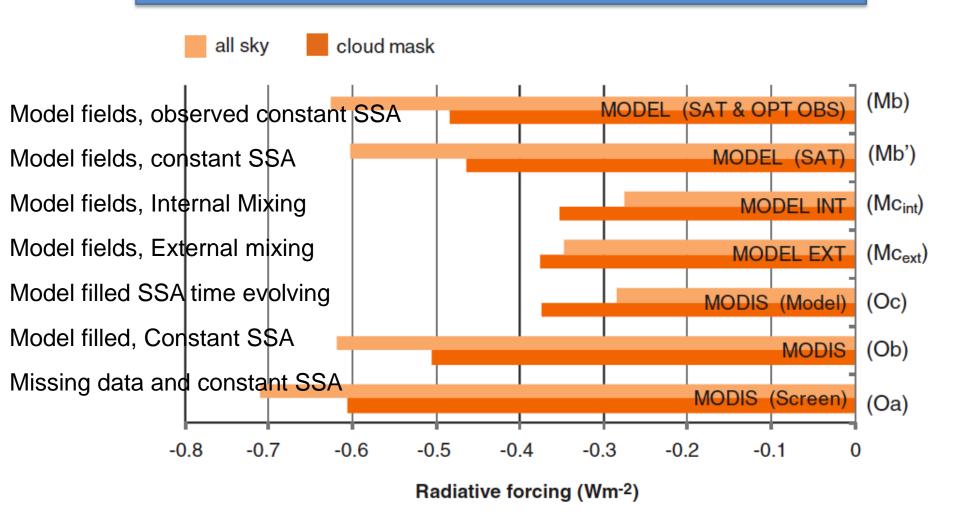
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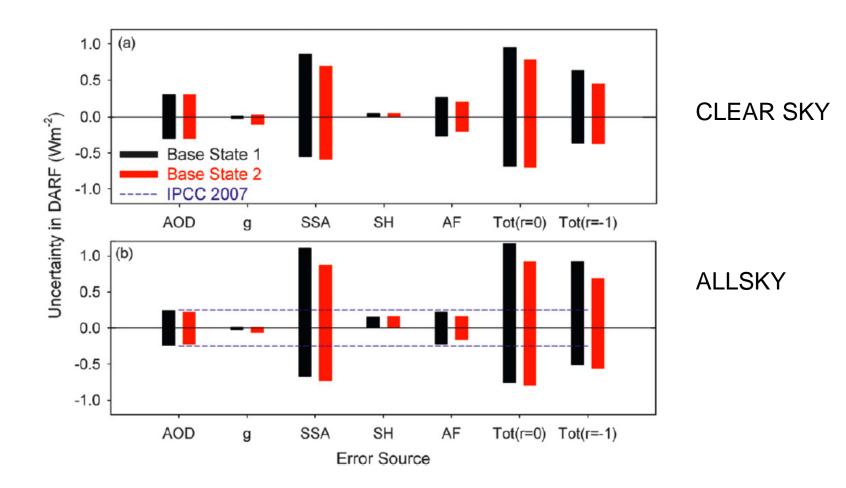
Acknowledgments go to
A-Train team
A-Horse (AeroCom modellers, slow, need fodder)
A-Base (Aeronet team)
A-Source (CNES, NASA, EU)

IPSL/CEA - Laboratoire des Sciences du Climat et de l'Environnement MetNo- Norwegian Meteorological Institute

Trying to be consistent Using Modis Terra & Aqua and UIO CTM model



Loeb & Su, J Clim, 2010 ...RF is largely underestimated by IPCC



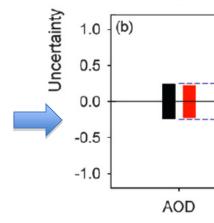
Loeb & Su, J Clim, 2010 ...RF is largely underestimated by IPCC

Using data from this study:

Direct radiative effect, present day

$$3.5 \text{ Wm-2} / 0.16 \text{ AOD} = 25 \text{ W m-2 per unit AOD}$$

=> 0.01 AOD error leads to +-0.25 Wm-2 uncertainty



Anthropogenic AOD and forcing

$$-0.37 \text{ Wm}-2 / 0.0055 \text{ AOD} = 7 \text{ W m}-2 \text{ per unit AOD}$$

=> 0.01 AOD error leads to +-0.07 Wm-2 uncertainty

Outline

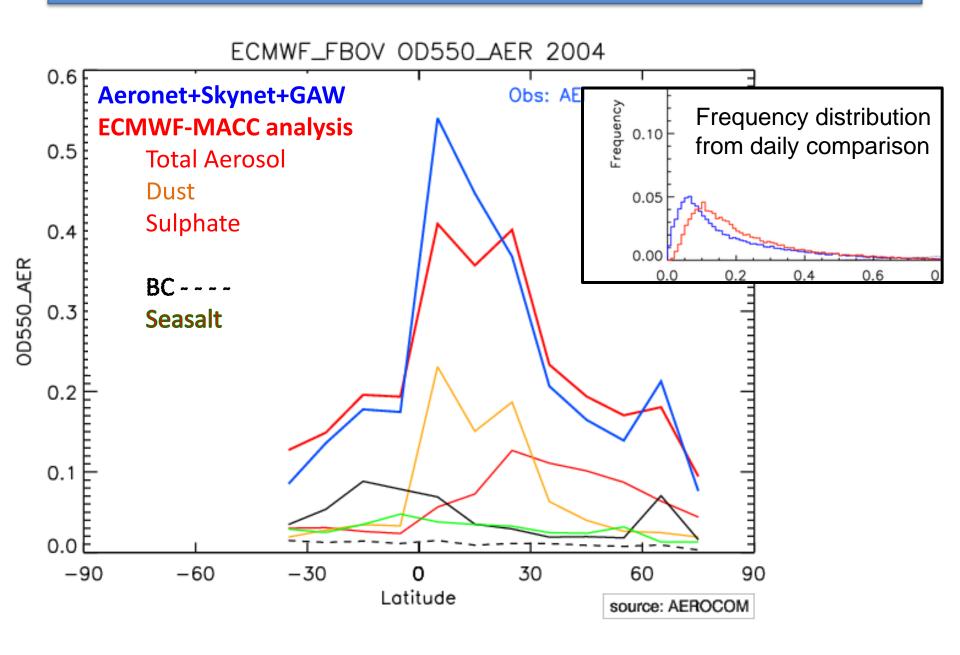
- How well do we know global AOD?
- Do models reproduce the vertical distribution of the aerosol?
- Do we understand regional emissions&trends?
- Challenges

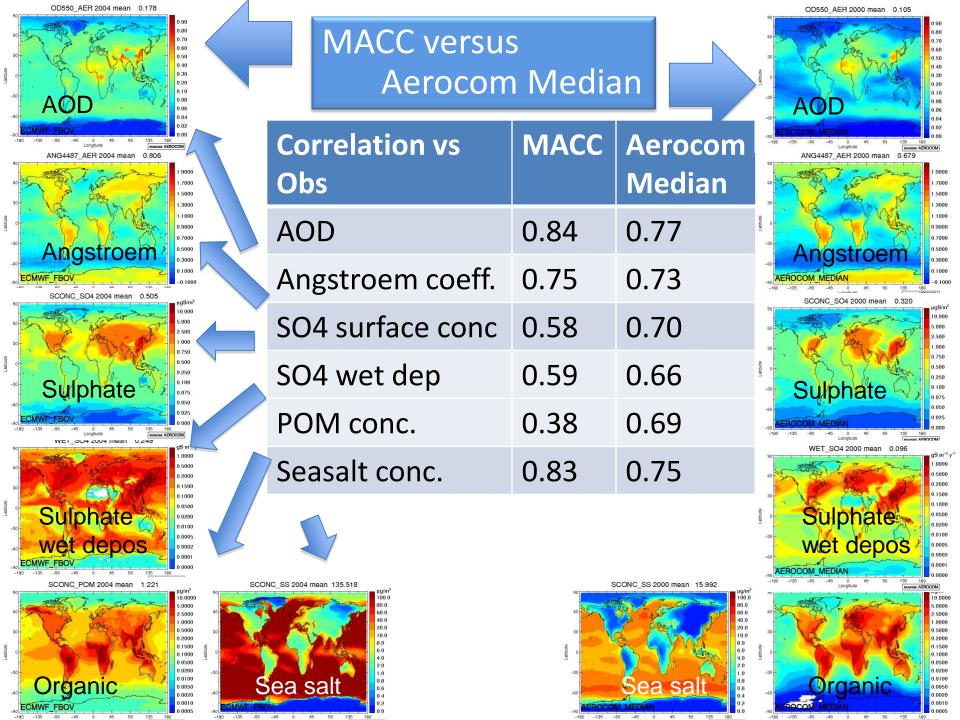
How well do we know the global mean aerosol optical depth AOD?

Why is that interesting?

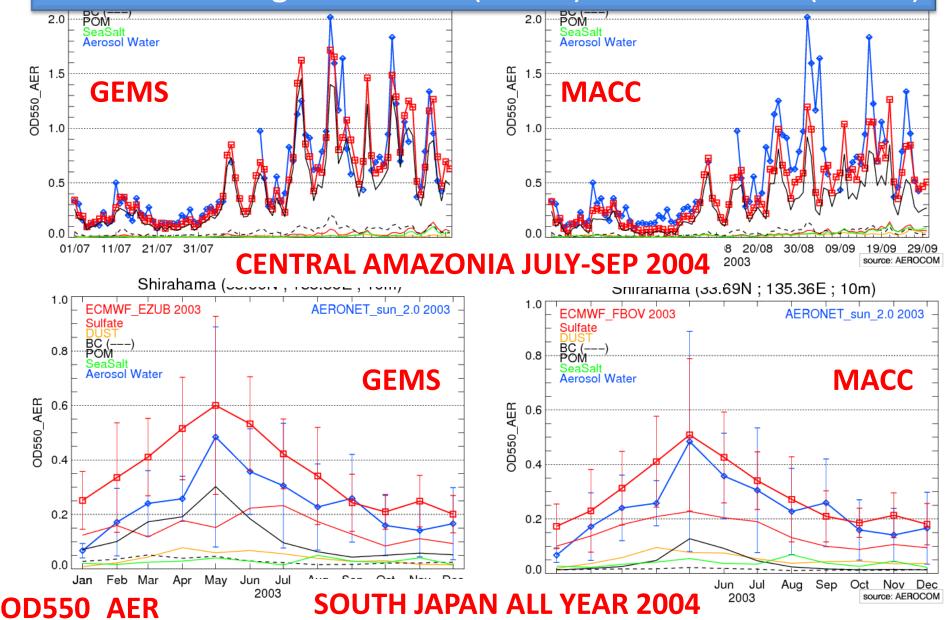
- Direct radiative effect is nearly proportional to AOD
- With SSA known, BC radiative effect is constrained by total AOD
- If global AOD from satellites can be trusted then Regional model bias established against satellite AOD fields contains information on emission understanding
- Climate aerosol interaction understanding involves knowing both the natural and anthropogenic aerosol

Latitudinal distribution of assimilated and observed AOD





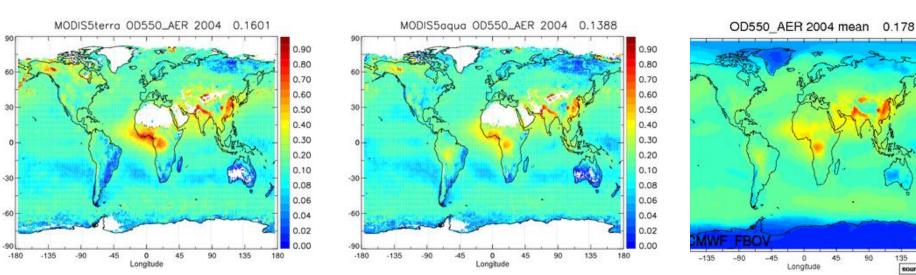
Impact of a-priori model assumptions in two assimilations Emissions changed....GFED2 (GEMS) versus GFED3 (MACC)



How well do we know the global mean AOD

MODIS aqua, collection 5, 2004	0.139
MODIS terra, collection 5, 2004	0.160
Parasol, 2006, over ocean	0.157
MACC assimilation Terra&Aqua, 2004	0.178
Aerocom Median (Aerocom phase I) 2000	0.105
Best guess	0.17 +-0.01 = 5%

(sea salt belt, higher AOD over land, missing dust in MODIS, old Aerocom low, Assimilation high if MODIS biased,)



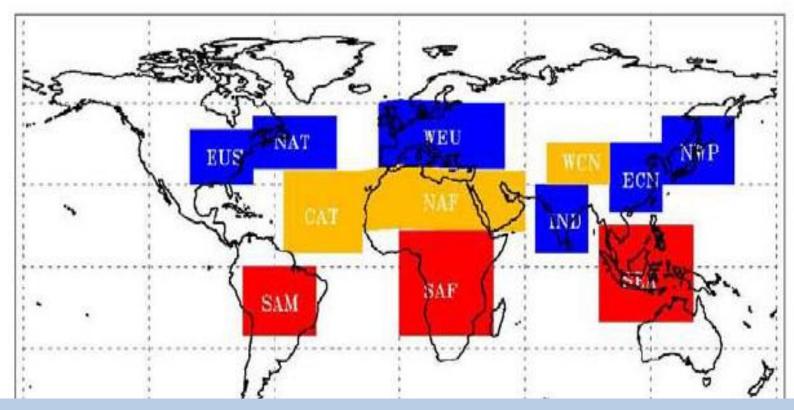
source: AEROCON

Do models reproduce the vertical distribution of the aerosol?

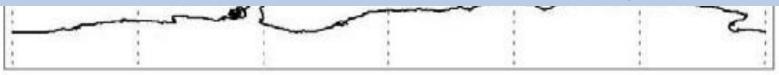
Why is that interesting?

- Direct&semi-direct forcing by absorption above clouds
- High aerosol is subject to long range transport and less removal
- Air quality applications require relations surface PM / AOD
- Humidity growth is smaller at altitude with forcing consequences
- Vertical distribution reflects balance between surface emissions, secondary aerosol formation, vertical dispersion and removal thus regional climate and aerosol interactions

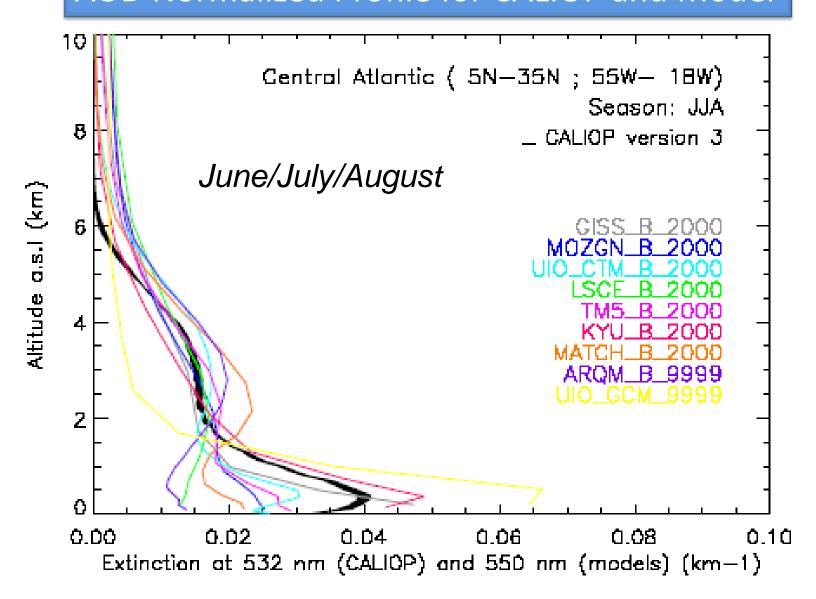
Comparison of Regional Averages of CALIOP and Models Nighttime Aerosol extinction layer product, CAD screened following Yu et al., 2010

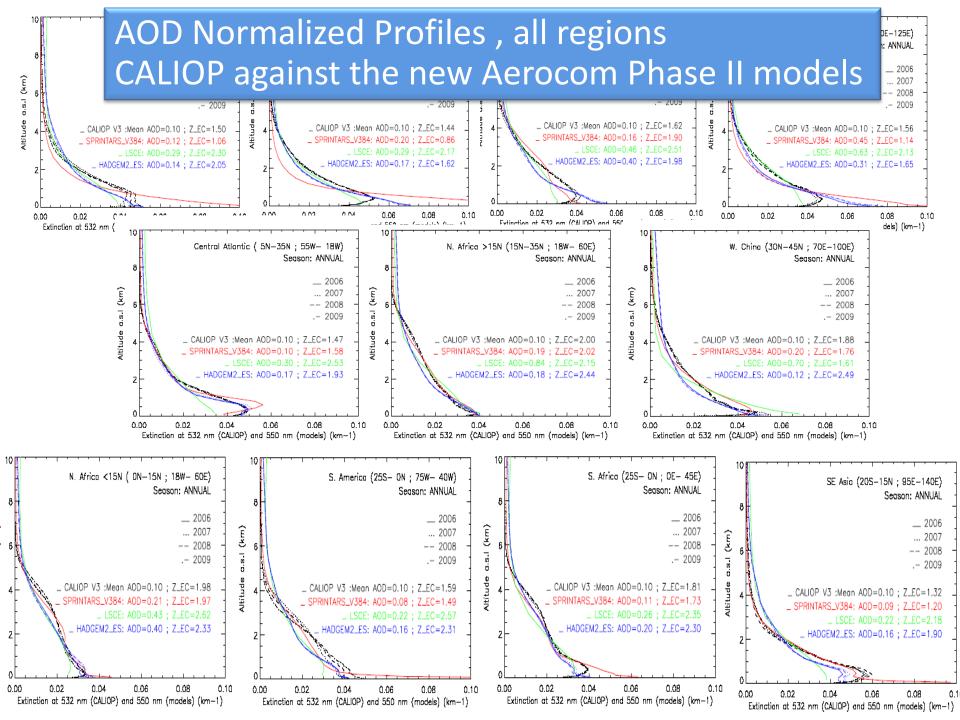


=> You may have missed the poster of Brigitte Koffi....

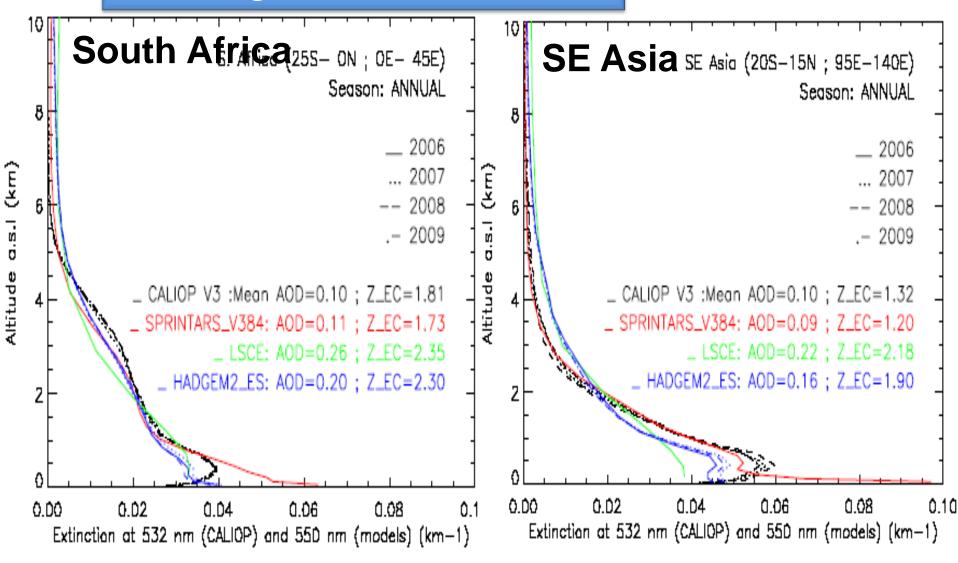


Is the vertical profile form captured? AOD Normalized Profile for CALIOP and Model

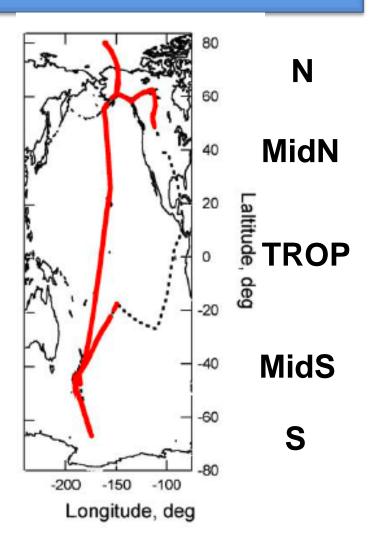


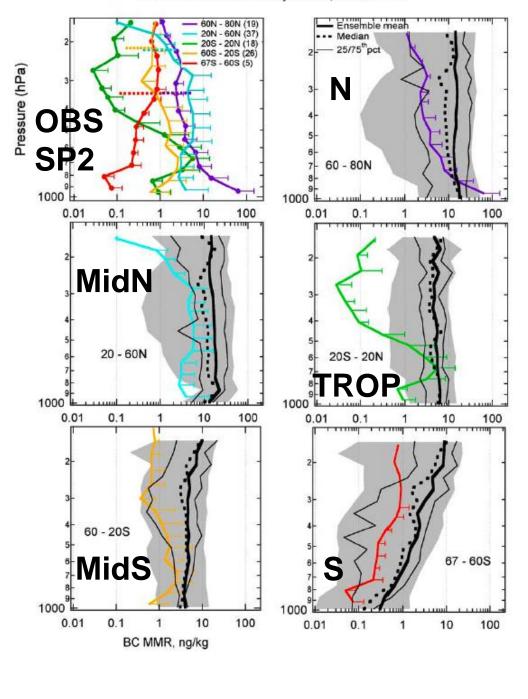


AOD Normalized Profiles CALIOP against Aerocom Phase II

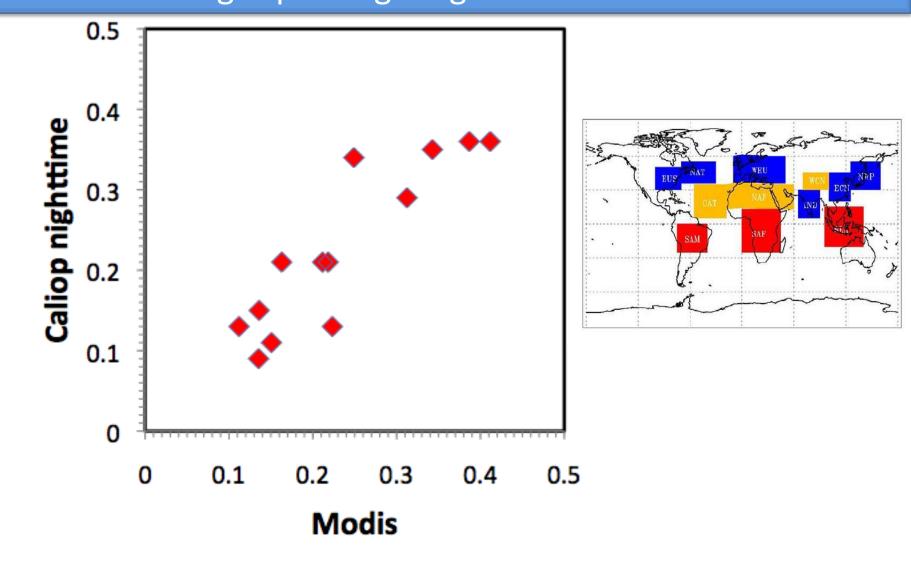


HIPPO flight campaign vs Aerocom models Black Carbon Schwarz et al. GRL 2010

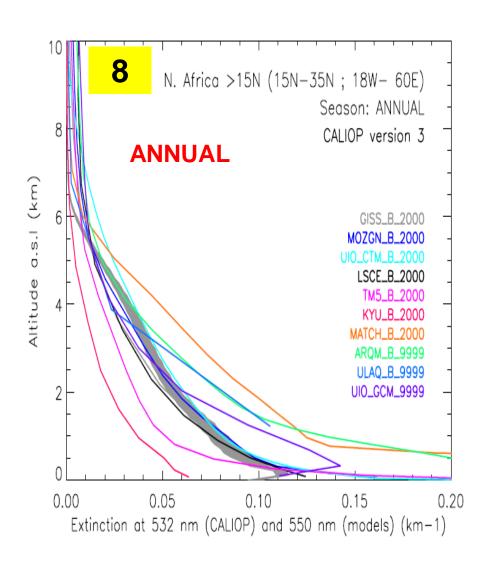


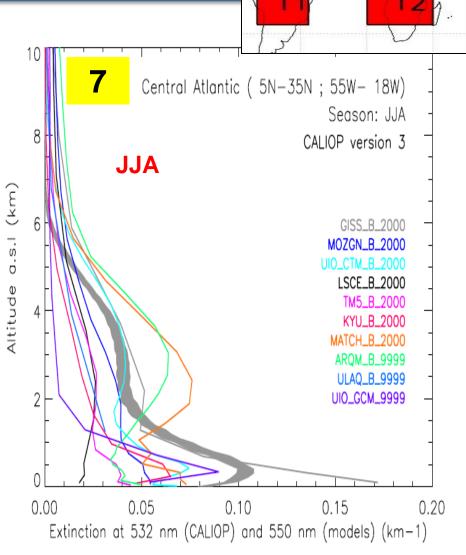


Is there a quantitative profile comparison possible? Comparison of AOD Regional Averages of CALIOP and MODIS 2007-2009 averages per large region



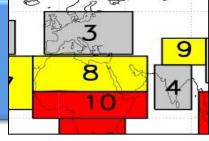
Caliop (07-09) vs Aerocom models (00) Northern Africa versus Central Atlantic

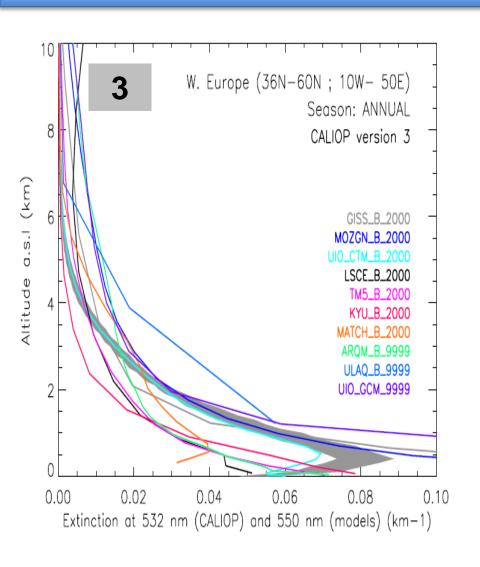


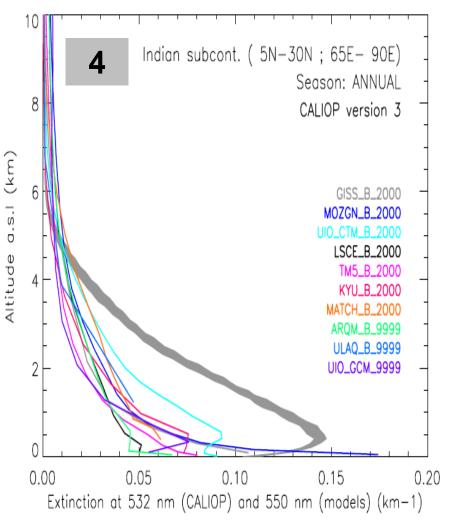


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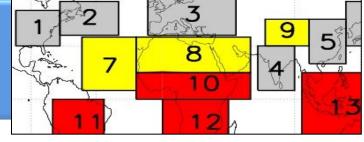
Caliop (07-09) vs Aerocom models (00) Western Europe and Indian subcontinent

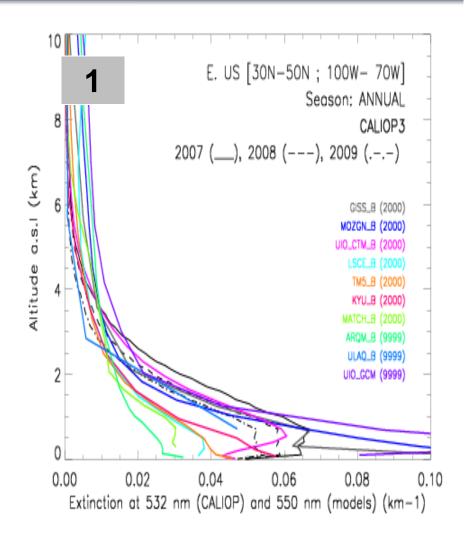


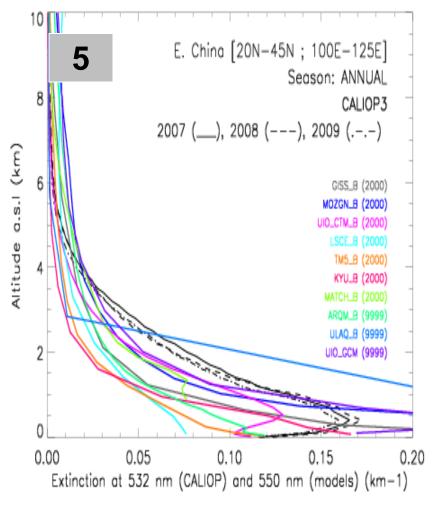




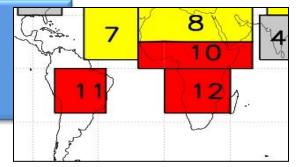
Caliop (07-09) vs Aerocom models Eastern US and Eastern China

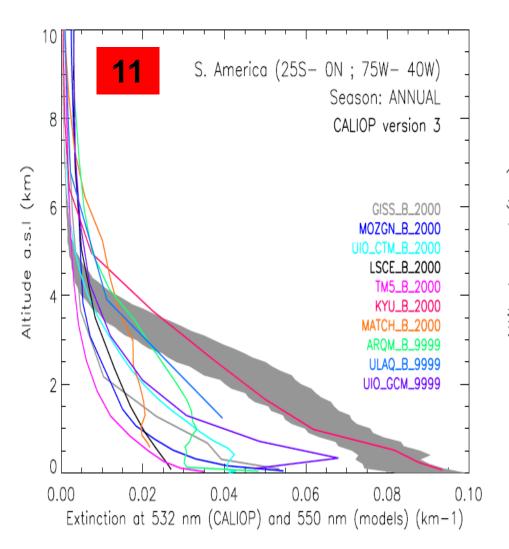


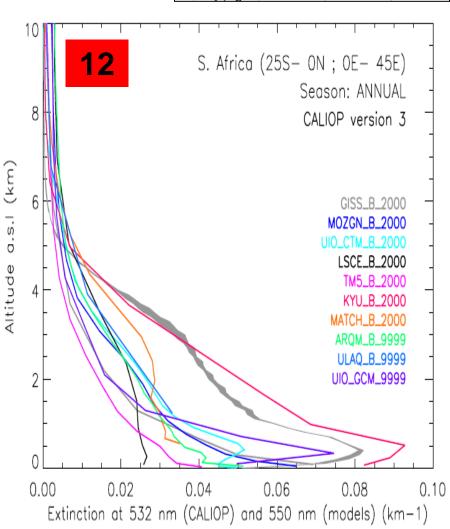




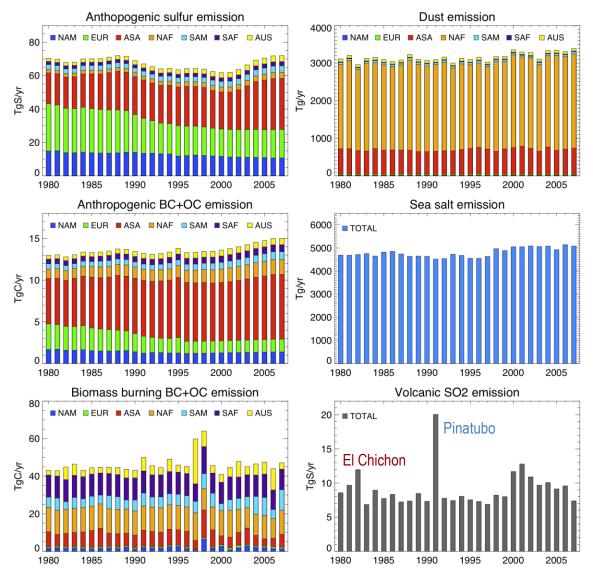
Caliop (07-09) vs Aerocom models (00) South America & South Africa

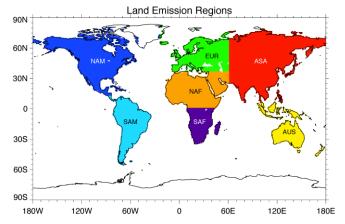






Anthropogenic and natural emissions of aerosols and precursors – 1980 to 2007





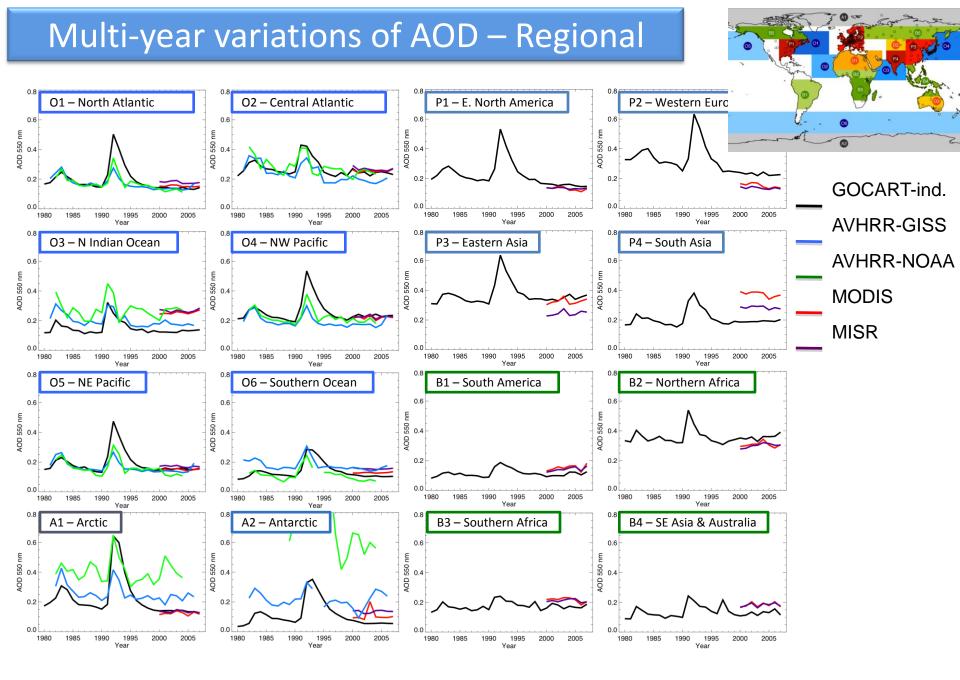
Anthropogenic emissions:

- North America and Europe – decreased
- Asia and other regions increased

Biomass burning and natural emission:

Varying from year to year (and place to place)

Courtesy Mian Chin



Courtesy Mian Chin

Multi-year variations of AOD – Regional 8.0 P1 – E. North America P2 – Western Europe 0.6 0.6 GOCART-ind. **AOD 550 nm AVHRR-GISS** 0.4 0.4 **AVHRR-NOAA** 0.2 0.2 **MODIS MISR** 0.0 0.0 2005 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 Year Year 8.0 8.0 P3 – Eastern Asia P4 - South Asia 0.6 0.6 AOD 550 nm 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.2

AOD 550 nm

AOD 550 nm

1980

1985

1990

1995

Year

2000

2005

1980

1985

1990

Courtesy Mian Chin

2005

1995

Year

2000

Challenges

- Regional/vertical absorption distribution
- Anthropogenic fraction of scattering and absorbing aerosols
- Absorption above clouds
- Consistent modeling
- Sampling bias
- Emission trends
-Aerosol-cloud interactions





What we can hang on the A-train as success:

- Assimilation results
- Regional aerosol emission verification
- Anthropogenic scattering aerosol
- Aerosol vertical distribution evaluation
- Large confidence in individual satellite products (type, height, fine fraction, aod, etc)
- Constrains forcing estimates from models in many ways and via multiple parameters

